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many schools, being kept spellbound by the stories told by Miss Chandler. . . . Being first drawn to the talks for children, by hearing one child showing to another (in the Persian Gallery) something they had heard about in the lecture that day, and realizing that I had been missing something (for I am very greedy indeed for all that the Museum has to give) I started in as a child again to learn better week by week the Museum I have known thru so many years."

From another, "Permit me to express my appreciation for the course of free art lectures which I have been attending every Saturday and Sunday. It has indeed been a privilege to listen to the superior type of lecturers which you gave us."

From a public school principal, "I want to express my great appreciation of the coöperation of the Museum with the public schools. I believe that there is no better educational material than that found in the Museum and while much good can be derived by casual visits I believe that the best educational results can only be secured through organized and directed observation. I have watched the effect upon teachers and pupils and find the results very gratifying."

From a leading Fifth Avenue shop,

"The group of people from . . . wishes to express to the Museum their appreciation for the help and inspiration which they received from Miss Cornell's Friday morning talks. Each one has come back to the shop with renewed interest in her work and with the pleasure of seeing old things in a new light."

From North Carolina, "I can not tell you how interested the art teachers, students, and visitors were in the exhibition [lantern slides]. . . . In all about one thousand people have seen the slides."

"The people in this State have not the advantages which students around Philadelphia, Washington, and New York, etc., have, and if you knew how eager they are for art instruction, you would feel that your department had done a splendid service in arranging to present the art of the museum."

From a lecturer in New York state, "I have been asked to speak . . . on the Cathedrals of France. What I really wish to do is to discuss the development of the Church Building out of the Roman Basilica, through the Romanesque up to the Gothic. I have hunted New York through for views that would illustrate the various stages of this evolution but without success until . . . I went down to the Museum and found that you have a rich collection."

ACCESSIONS AND NOTES

MEMBERSHIP. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on May 22, 1922, James F. Ballard was elected a Benefactor of the Museum in recognition of his rich gift of Oriental rugs. The following persons, having qualified for their respective classes, were elected as follows:

FELLOWSHIP MEMBER

MRS. MARY CLARKE KLING

SUSTAINING MEMBERS

JAMES WRIGHT BROWN
MRS. LANGDON HARRISS
MRS. CHARLES L. PACK
MRS. GEORGE C. SMITH
MISS E. M. STURGES
MISS ELSIE C. TIEMANN

Two hundred and eight persons were elected Annual Members.

THE STAFF. Hardinge Scholle, who has been a volunteer on the staff in the field of mediaeval studies, has been appointed an Assistant in the Department of Decorative Arts.

ATTENDANCE. During the six weeks it was held, from March 20 to April 30, the number of admissions to the Abbott H. Thayer Memorial Exhibition was 32,301.

A LOTUS ON EXHIBITION. In Room E 11 has been put on exhibition a lovely bronze-gilt lotus flower in full bloom. The petals, which have just opened, are of thin bronze; the original gilding unites happily with the reddish color of the copper, giving the illusion of a real flower.

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The piece was probably originally part of the decoration of an altar rail or shrine and dates from the early T'ang period.

CHINESE SILVER. A small collection of spoons, ladles, chop-sticks, and a silver bowl recently bought have been put on exhibition in Room E 9 in the case where Chinese early jewelry is shown.

Together they form a find of silverware dating from the T'ang period. The ladles and spoons are made of white metal heavily coated with silver, the shapes are extremely graceful, the handles ending in charmingly moulded birds' heads. The pieces must have been found at the bottom of a well or together in a jar. Copper coins buried with the spoons left their impressions on the ladles, as shown by the pieces which have not been cleaned.

MUSEUM STORIES. The stories by Miss Winifred E. Howe which have been issued in the Museum's Children's Bulletin, accompanied with lantern slides, may be borrowed by teachers and others for use in classes upon the payment of a small fee.

All of the stories refer to objects in the Metropolitan Museum, and will be found helpful to those who are planning to bring their classes for a visit.

A PORRINGER OF HISTORIC TRADITIONS. The Museum is fortunate in coming into the possession of a piece of early American silver around which cluster unusual his-

toric and patriotic associations, memories, and traditions, a large two-handled covered porringer made by Joseph Newkirke, a celebrated New York silversmith of the early eighteenth century, which Judge A. T. Clearwater has added to his collection of Colonial silver and lent to the Museum. The handles are of the fine geometric pattern of that period, the body of the massive nature characteristic of Newkirke's domestic silver. It has an interesting history, originally having belonged to Edward Duffield, the executor of Benjamin Franklin, who inherited it from his grandfather, Benjamin Duffield, the partner of William Penn. Edward Duffield, born in 1720, was one of the earliest members of the American Philosophical Society. He made the first watch from raw material made in Pennsylvania, and was the commissioner of that colony to issue Colonial paper currency, a specimen of which, with his autograph, is on exhibition in Independence Hall. He was much interested in scientific matters, and wrote an interesting paper entitled "Some Observations on the Application of Plaster of Paris." The tradition is that the first consultation by Jefferson and his confrères respecting the Declaration of Independence was held at his house, and that from this porringer was served a terrapin stew flavored with the wonderful Madeira for which Duffield's cellar was famous. From one of his lineal descendants the porringer came to Judge Clearwater.

